

Thirty-Fourth Year.

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917.

Whole Number 1730

THE MEXICAN PROBLEM

Extract from notes by a traveler in Old Mexico sent to a member of Co. E. The text will prove interesting and instructive:

"The root of the troubles in Mexico may be found in the implications from the fact that cartridges are currency there. That signifies that the strong hand takes what it wants, and that there is no credit between producer and consumer, between man and man. There is neither law nor courts, and there can be no contracts, or wages, or profits. Where life is like that there is little distinction regarding conditions of livelihood between the human animal and other animals.

Nature provides all other animals with clothing, and enables them to do with raw food and natural shelter. In all these respects the capacity of the human animal is deficient. He is slave to the soil. He must raise his own food, store and cook it, work for clothes and shelter. It is a blessing in disguise. The result is that the human animal is better nourished than other animals, although he requires protection through long early years of incapacity, and is dependent upon relations with his fellows in a manner unknown to animals. The root of Mexico's troubles lies in the fact that it lacks these securities within itself, and in its relation with other peoples.

Mexico has no politics worthy the name. It has no government, not even feudalism. Its people want security in living, so that they may have peace and plenty, however secured. They will get what they want, as California did. The discovery of gold in California justified and induced investments dwarfing the value of the precious metal. Without the discovery of gold California could not have been sustained through the period necessary for the development of its chief permanent industry, agriculture, and could not have been supplied with the railways which brought in into relations with the rest of the continent. Mexico possesses natural resources in its known oil fields and its undeveloped minerals. Its agriculture can produce any amount of anything that will grow anywhere. Hardly a beginning has been made in the development of natural wealth whose total is beyond calculation.

At Tampico there is security, peace, and plenty, without a suspicion of politics, or even an attempt at settling land or political problems. Elsewhere there has been continuous fighting between local factions, leading families, political parties, ins and outs, seeking control of the nation through control of its capital. At Tampico there is no dispute with any of these contenders. The owners paid for what they own, and they pay all bills, including taxes, by whomsoever presented in turn. There are no weapons allowed there, for they would be fought for. The oil is valueless to the fighters, for they cannot transport it anywhere, and no one will take goods delivered by robbers. The result is that even when Americans were ordered out of Mexico in the recent disturbance Tampico was undisturbed, its industries were carried on by natives who remained loyal to their employers in their absence. The existence of the oil deposits justifies the building of railways and pipe lines, the maintenance of steamship communications, and the introduction of civilization. The quantity of the oil challenges the imagination. In most cases elsewhere the oil is pumped from underground lakes, although gushing wells are not unknown.

The Mexican people are childlike, undeveloped, loyal to those whom they trust, and of good, natural ability. It is an idea as novel as bold. Mexico has thrown up many leaders, some of whom must be representative. But on the long list between Diaz and Villa which of them is recognizable as possessing the "loyalty patient industry, quick teachableness" which will enable the United States to do for Mexico what it has done for Cuba? The Mexicans are longing for "light, enlightenment, education." It will be admitted that they need them all, but it is hard to dismiss doubt that they perceive their need, or possess the capacity to absorb civilization, at least in the first generation. The Mexican people are not a natural race. Our Puritans and aboriginal Indians never mingled. Their blood stains were kept pure, and the Aztecs interbred, and the result is a mongrel in which the vices of the parents are more apparent than the virtues. It is easier to exterminate our Indians than to civilize them, although they were given the blessings of our civilization. It is not possible to exterminate the five millions of Mexicans halfbreeds, and two millions of Spaniards among Mexico's population. There remain ten

millions of Aztecs—what shall be done to or with them? These are questions which come home to our consciences as well as to our politicians and capitalists, and under the question of what shall be done by or for the billion of wealth invested for the extraction of the uncounted billions of unrevealed treasure."

TRANSPORTATION

American cities are beginning to realize that the marketing problem, the problem of physical exchange, the problem of railways and roads is the problem of town existence. "Transportation is civilization," it is said. Not alone. Civilization consists in making the common things of life beautiful and abundant, bringing them within the reach of everybody; abundant fuel and food not on sidetracks or in cold storage, but in every coal house and in every kitchen. Everything done in war is costly, and in peaceful commerce cost must be reduced to a minimum.

The Standard Oil system of distribution is the source, the foundation of its prosperity. Its control of oil was secured by innumerable crimes, but its system of transportation of distribution to the remotest corners of the country, away from the great highways, is a wonderful system due to some creative genius.

The Wells-Fargo Express Company is doing pioneer work of a remarkable character. It is finding a near or distant market for the perishable products of the farm, to the great benefit of the city buyer. It has been followed by the Southern Express Company. The movement has met with organized antagonism from dealers which may check it for a time, but not for all time, and it foreshadows the course of one part of the commerce of the future.

The Parcel Post was created in response to a popular demand, but it is cursed with officialism; with incompetence which attaches to a civil service that makes efficiency impossible, by destroying executive independence and giving to all employees alike one wage, life tenure and a pension granted for God knows what.

The regenerate must come from the cities, from the hungry towns which must justify their existence by giving added value to the farm, to farm labor to farm life, be sweeping aside all obstructions, real and imaginary, to the free entrance of food from the farm into every household, store room kitchen of a harassed and hungry population.

Bad turn pikes, tollgates, grade crossings, exclusive terminals, inadequate trackage, delay in loading and unloading, plundering of freight cars, antiquated restrictions, these are a few of the obstructions that make a dollar-barrel potatoes on the farm sell in the market for four dollars and change one dollar wheat in the field into flour at \$15 a barrel.

Announcement was made at the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder that the second draft call will go over until 1918. How early next year the second call will be issued has not been determined, but indications are it will be around Jan. 1. The second draft will probably be for 750,000 men, of whom 500,000 will be used in forming a new army, while the other 250,000 will be used in filling gaps caused by losses in the ranks.

General Crowder will make a complete report on the operations of the law down to and including the drafting of the first 687,000 some time in October. He will carefully analyze the situation and make recommendations for modification both of the law itself and the regulations issued under it. Until this report has been prepared no steps will be taken toward calling the second increment to the colors.

Labor is always vital and worthy of every honor. But in war time it assumes a responsibility even greater than under normal conditions. It is upon the men who toil that success or failure of our efforts will rest. And they have responded nobly to the call made upon them. They will meet every call in the future in the same patriotic manner. Labor day this year takes on a new importance and significance. It will be observed with enthusiasm.

Considerably warmer weather is predicted for the fore part of the week. It's all right to put it off and it would suit better if it were put off until January.

Many a woman who has to mow the lawn and make garden doesn't see why she can't vote just as well as a man.

MR. WISEGUY - BY C. D. GRAVES

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ROSTER OF CO. F, 3D TENNESSEE

The following is the muster roll of company F, Third Tennessee infantry from Johnson City:

Captain—George M. Scott.
First lieutenant—Robby Williams.
Second lieutenant—Richard K. Gibson, Jr.

First sergeant, James D. Grindstaff; mess sergeant, Chester L. Correll; supply sergeant, Arley G. Trivett; sergeants—Hobart B. Jones, Carel E. Hottelaw, Carl B. Lusk, James P. Dulaney, Lawrence L. Nave, Pat. Loveless.

Corporals—Hobart Burroughs, Milburn Greene, John E. Phillips, Lucy L. Shackelford, Ralph T. White, Corbett Baker, Paul H. Lawson, Stanley Stout, John G. Andrews, Roy W. Jones, Jas. Henson.

Cooks—Ray G. Dykes, Fox Caraway, Mechanic—Claude Green.
Buglers—Sam E. Myers, Owen Smith, Privates—first class—Levi M. Booth, Herman R. Bouton, Clarence H. Carter, Guy Chinoweth, Loren C. Eates, Hancy Senter, Charles L. Harris, Harry Jones, Will Kasefang, Clyde H. Little, Arthur C. Love, Taylor Lawing, Dewey Miller, Andrew O'Donnell, Frank Orren, Sam Owens, Dewey Starn, Burnie Boone.

Privates—Jack Anderson, Guy H. Andis, Laney H. Bacon, Thomas D. Bacon, Alvin V. Berry, George Bowman, Clarence Berry, Jesse H. Bibbs, James B. Bowman, John R. Bowman, Stewart Britt, Emmett C. Buckles, William D. Buckles, William Bullman, Charles W. Combs, Carl L. Cole, Joseph D. Collette, Joe N. Crouch, Cecil T. Davis, James A. Dixon, Edgar Feathers, George Feubary, Charles E. Francis, Roy Glover, Hagan Hammond, Roy Harvey, Jesse C. Head, Silas Hensley, Thomas Howell, Sheler Henson, Clarence Hice, Omer H. Molden, Will Hux, Robert C. Hyatt, Henry A. Hyder, Robert W. Johns, Frank L. Johnson, Robert Johnson, Cloyd E. H. Kelly, Carter King, Verlin P. King, George F. Light, Milburn Light, Roscoe E. Link, Dewey Linkous, Luther Livingston, Harry Martin, Sam B. Martin, Ambrose F. May, Walter Miller, Owen B. Money, Clyde Mottern, Hugh Murrell, Albert McKinzie, Will E. McCracken, Dale McMurray, Steve McMurray, Robert E. Nave, Thomas D. Osborne, Ben H. Owens, Ralph O'Dell, Homer O'Neal, George Pealer, Raymond Phillips, Abe Poore, Robert Richards, Roy Rumley, Paul W. Shout, Frank P. Shull, Charles E. Smith, Ed ward Snyder, James South, Arch Spears, Moss Stout, James Strickland, Terrill W. Summer, Grady Thomas, George W. Tolle, Joseph Tribble, John J. Truman, Ballard Williams, Orderly Williams, Richard Willis, Thomas Wishone, Shafter Wykle, Guy Young, Ross Payne, Robert Hammond.

Company F may not be ordered away before the first of next week. This was the trend of reports coming from headquarters of the Third Regiment in Knoxville yesterday.

Every man in the company received a discharge yesterday. This however, was only an official transfer from the national guard to federal service. The last step of mustering the company in federal service is now completed and the company is ready for immediate action in the field. All equipment, arms and supplies have been prepared for shipment and Company F could be aboard train in good order two hours after receiving their orders.

Col. Cary F. Spence, commanding the Third Tennessee infantry, was yesterday continuing his preparations for entrainment of his regiment Friday for Camp Sevier, although no definite orders have as yet been received. While it may be the first of next week before the real movement of Tennessee troops to Greenville, S. C., begins, the Third now is ready for the start on a few hours' notice.

The first death in the Third since its mobilization on July 25, last, occurred at Johnson City, Tuesday, when Private Barlow Calloway, of Company E, stationed at Hampton, died in the hospital at Johnson City. Death was due to typhoid.

It's not likely that every belligerent will get all that it wants before peace comes. But it is quite likely that some of them will get more than they want.

A bill has been introduced into Congress providing for the coinage of a six cent piece. But what is wanted is something that will sell for a nickel.

Some know it's going to rain by the weather forecasts; others tell it from the barometer; and still others know so from their rheumatism.

Eggs are selling at 40 cents a dozen because it's so much more expensive for the farmer's hens to chase grasshoppers in war time.

You may have noticed that there's speculation about how long the war's going to last, but there's none over how it's going to end.

By the time the war is over some soldier organizations may be ready to consider peace terms among themselves.

The average youth finds the only temptation on the farm worth yielding to is that to move to town.

About the only cheap substitute for gasoline which will work is to spend more time out of the car.

The reason that so many have corns is because shoes which are big enough will not cause corns.

A clock will stop to rest when it feels all run down, but a man is apt to keep on going.

TEACHERS ASSIGNED

The following assignment has been made, subject to such changes as the new classifications will require:

High School

Mr. J. A. Tinsley, principal, and head of English department.
Mr. Dean Slagle, head of department of science.

Mr. J. L. Hilbert, head of commercial department.

Mr. E. K. Hickman, head of department of manual training.

Miss Lucy Hatcher, head of department of mathematics.

Miss Rosa Tindler, head of department of household arts.

Miss Floy Harris, head of department of Latin.

Miss Georgiana Stephenson, head of department of History.

Miss Mary Long, assistant in high school.

Miss Louise Faucette, assistant in high school and teacher of seventh grade.

Miss Olive D. Harris, assistant in high school and teacher of seventh grade.

Miss Ella Burrow, teacher of seventh grade.

Miss Margaret Pamplin, teacher of seventh grade.

Miss Elsie Perry, teacher of seventh grade.

Columbus Powell Elementary

Miss Margaret Fain, principal.

Miss Sue Rogan, 1b grade.

Miss Clara McElroy, 1a and 2b grades.

Miss Nellie Strain, 2b grade.

Miss Ellen Bowman, 3b grade.

Miss Adelaide Bowman, 3a grade.

Miss Rivers Huddle, 4b grade.

Miss Carolyn Rhea, 4b and 5b grade.

Miss Hallie Wolfe, 4a grade.

Miss Margaret Woodruff, 5a grade.

Miss Grace Boring, 5a and 6a grades.

Miss Una V. Templin, 6b grade.

West Side Elementary

Miss Tommie Baxter, principal.

Miss Frances Field, 1b grade.

Miss Frances Nugent, 1a and 2a grades.

Miss Hazel Dinkle, 1b grade.

Miss Kathleen Whitney, 3b grade.

Miss Wilmet Hall, 3a grade.

Miss Lucy Lee, 3a grade.

Miss Mattie Strain, 4b grade.

Miss Elberta Cox, 5b and 5a grades.

Miss Mildred Browder, 6b grade.

Miss Carter Jones, unassigned.

Martha Wilder

Miss Lila McGhee, principal.

Miss Roda Campbell, 1b and 1a grades.

Miss Eva Lyle, 2b and 2a grades.

Miss Margaret Summers, 3b grade.

Miss Drexie Leeb, 3a grade.

Miss Melva Taylor, 4b grade.

Miss Maude Williams, 4a grade.

Miss Lila E. Stump, 5b and 5a grades.

Miss Eula Pace, 6b and 6a grades.

Langston, Colored School

Rev. J. H. Byers, principal.

Miss Eugenia Grimes, high school and seventh grade.

Miss Julia Hankal, 5th and 6th grades.

Miss Cynthia Smith, 4th and 5th grades.

Miss Willie Ganaway, 2nd and 3rd grades.

Miss Bertha Ellie, 1st grade.

Miss Shirley Cecil, domestic science.

Dunbar, Colored School

Miss Maria Silver, principal and 3rd and 4th grades.

Miss Bertha Parks, 1st and 2nd grades.

D. Moore Andrews, superintendent.

LOW ROUND TRIP EXCURSION FARES

Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway

"The Clinchfield Route"

To Sprucepine, N. C., and return

Account of

The Toe River Fair, comprising the Counties of Mitchell, Avery and Yancy

September 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1917

Excursion tickets will be sold and good for going passage from Johnson City, Tenn., on regular train No. 3, departing at 11:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time, on September 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, and on Special train, departing at 7:00 a. m., on September 26, and 27; returning on regular and special trains to and including September 30, 1917.

Fare for the round trip only \$1.50 children of five (5) and under twelve (12) years of age will be one-half of the adult fare.

For tickets and further information call on Agents, C. C. and O. Ry., or address CHAS. T. MANDEL, G. P. A. Johnson City, Tenn.

Office of

THE EAST TENNESSEE AND WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY

Johnson City, Tenn., Aug. 6, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Johnson City, Tennessee, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September, 1917, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN S. WISE, Secretary.

TO THOMAS HENDERSON

Nancy Henderson

Thomas Henderson

In the Chancery Court at Johnson City Tennessee.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill which is sworn to, that Thomas Henderson, the defendant, is a non-resident of the State, he is, therefore, hereby required to appear, on or before the first Monday of September next, before the Clerk and Master of said court, at his office in Johnson City, and make defense to the bill filed against him in said court, by Nancy Henderson, or otherwise the bill will be taken for confessed.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in The Comet.

This July 31, 1917.

J. W. CASS, Clerk and Master.

Vines and Price, Sols.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

In the Law Court at Johnson City, Washington County, Tennessee.

Ida Eaton

vs

Robert Eaton

In this cause it appearing from the complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Robert Eaton is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee

It is ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks, as required by law, in The Comet, a news paper published in Johnson City, Tennessee, in said county, notifying said non-resident defendant to appear before our said law court at a court to be held at the Court House in Johnson City, on the third Monday of October, 1917, and make defense to said bill or the allegations thereof will be taken for confessed and this cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This August 22, 1917.

J. L. HILBERT, Clerk.

In these days of high prices a decent salary has become more than modest.

The farmer raises the crops, the middlemen and the retailer raises the prices.

Professional Cards

LE ROY REEVES
Attorney and Solicitor.
Crumley Building.
Johnson City, Tenn.

OSCAR M. FAIR
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Practices in all the Courts
Harr Building, Rooms 216-17

GUY S. CHASE
Attorney at Law
Jobe Building. Rooms 7 and 8
Johnson City, Tennessee

E. J. VAUGHT
Attorney and Solicitor
Johnson City, - - - Tennessee
Special attention paid to Claims
Office: Rooms Burrow Building.

DR. R. F. HARRISON
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Offices: McClain & Dickinson stable on Market street and City Drug Store, Both phones each place.
Night telephone New 474.

DR. J. W. COX
Office: Miller Building, Main Street.
Residence, 113 Unaka Avenue.
Hours: 8 to 11 a. m., 1 to 4:30 p. m.
Office phone 75, Residence 63.

DR. F. T. MASSENGILL
Physician and Surgeon
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All calls Answered Promptly

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special attention given to Pension Claims

T. A. COX
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery

Special attention to abstracts and titles
Office: Rooms - and -, Burrow Bldg.

A. B. JOHNSON
Attorney at Law
Office:
Rooms 1, 2 and 14, 2nd floor, Brown Building,
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Dr. King's New Discovery is a soothing, healing remedy for coughs and colds that has stood the test of nearly fifty years. For that cough that strains the throat and saps the vitality try Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsam and mild laxative ingredients soon drive the cold from the system. Have a bottle on hand for winter colds, croup, gripe and bronchial affections. At your Druggist, 50c.

Why not draft all the speed fiends and put 'em to driving tanks?

The farmer raises the crops, the middlemen and the retailer raises the prices.